

## WOODEN ARCHITECTURE OF TOMSK

**С.С. Ефремов**

*Национальный исследовательский  
Томский политехнический университет*

Tomsk, located on the right bank of the Tom River, and located in the forest environment, impassable forests and swamps, is one of the oldest cities of Western Siberia. The city, founded in the early XVII century, has preserved many historical and architectural monuments belonging to the XVIII - XX centuries.

The real gem of this heritage is considered a masterpiece of wooden architecture that adorn the old streets and alleys of Tomsk. Wooden architecture of Tomsk (wooden lace) - the historical value of the Russian Federation. Some buildings in this city of more than a hundred years, and it is contrary to the fragility of the wooden buildings.

The vast expanses of the Internet are full of pictures carved houses in Tomsk, and numerous printing large editions produced various guides and books on "Tomsk lace." Therefore, millions of tourists come here to witness the unique creations of Russian masters

Tomsk was founded on the orders of Boris Godunov in 1604. Due to the proximity to the forest and the low cost of the material construction of houses up to 1917 was carried out only from the tree. For example, at the beginning of the XIX century Tomsk had only five stone houses.

Today in Tomsk can be found at home, and merchants' houses, made in different styles: Baroque and Classicism are combined with striking modernity and Russian architecture. In no part of the world there are no such large-scale preserved monuments of wooden architecture.

In anticipation quatercentenary city, on the Resurrection a mountain on top of which in the early XVII century the fortress was built, is not extant today recreated part of the wall and a wooden Spassky tower. Its gates are topped with carved icon.

### **Russian wooden architecture in Tomsk Tatar settlement.**

In one part of Tomsk, called Tatar Sloboda, it is a quarter of wooden buildings, made in the same architectural style of the turn of the XIX-XX centuries. Among the many monuments of wood construction very isolated house on the street Tatar, Ahmedulle owned by Akhmetov. It is the object of federal significance. Window frames, pediments, friezes and pilasters, covering the junction logs, decorated with magnificent carved with floral

ornaments, which is the hallmark of Tomsk artists. And the brackets supporting the roof, decorated through carving, giving them a resemblance to air lace. Due to the fact that this house is habitable, admire the beauty of the finish is possible only from the outside.

A wooden house in Tomsk especially attracts tourists, because according to tradition it is in this house lived the Wizard of Oz from the book of writer Alexander Volkov. The house is located on the street Belinsky, and he had belonged to the architect Khomich. This two-storey "wooden castle" is firmly established on the base of the brick. Unusual contours give the house protruding from the front facade of faceted corbels that make the house one. In addition, the splendor of the structure caused by covered verandas, balconies and transitional lobbies. The gables of the towers, supported by a kind of decorative colonnades are classic triangular shape, and arched.

Architecture and monuments of the city of Tomsk wooden architecture is really impressive. Many tourists come here one day, trying to get into this unique city once again to plunge into its unusual aura impregnated with fine notes of old and special nobility.

## **ЛЕКСИЧЕСКОЕ НАПОЛНЕНИЕ СОВРЕМЕННЫХ ГАЗЕТ РОССИЙСКИХ НЕМЦЕВ КАК РЕАЛИЗАЦИЯ ЭТНИЧЕСКОЙ ФУНКЦИИ ЯЗЫКА**

**А.В. Иценко**

*Национальный исследовательский  
Томский политехнический университет*

Язык российских немцев, проживающих в России и Германии, изучается рядом отечественных и зарубежных исследователей с позиций лингвоперсонологии, лингвокультурологии, социолингвистики. Для многих современных исследований материалом для изучения выступает устная речь носителя идиолекта – анализируется явление билингвизма, проявляющееся в речи русско-немецкими заимствованиями, описываются диалекты российских немцев, изучаются языковые ситуации на территориях компактного проживания российских немцев в России [Kaul 2007, с. 1-2].

В то же время немногие современные исследователи рассматривают в качестве основного материала для изучения языка российских немцев *письменные тексты* различных жанров. Тексты